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is published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

New-Hampshire — Whig State Convention—
Judge Berry for Governor—State Delegates
to a National Convention, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Concead, N. H. Oct 20, 1847.

Here under an 'October's sun,' bright as the property that seem to smile upon them, are the wings of New-Hampshire in Convention assembled They number in great force. Two hundred and eighty good men and true have obeyed the discount of the Whig constituency of New-Hampshire and are here. A more intelligent collection of men I have rarely, if ever, seen; Whigs who have fought the good fight for years under circumstances of depression that would have discouraged men of leas attachment to principle, and young Whigs desirous of emulating such laudable example, meet here on common ground, from a common impalse, and with a common intention. BARTLETT of Portamouth, Plummer of Epping — both formerly distinguished Members of Congress, are here as adoat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as deat in the prosecution of the Good Old Cause as the contract of the latter than the contract of the principle and the first on the Legislature, allowing the two the sate has the posterior that two the sum of the principle equal Represention, which lies at the very foundation of Republication of the principle at violation of the principle at violation of the principle at the two the sum of the principle and the two the sum of the principle at the very foundation of Republican the very Republican.

Resolved That the Ordinance of The Millian the American Court wi KETRIDGE of Canaan, MORRILL of Brentwood. ether with a host of others, trusty and ented by PRENTISS of Keene, (Sentinel.) BEAR! resented by Factors of Reede, (Sentinet, Bark) of Nashna. (Telegraph, Brewater of Portsmouth, Journal, Wadleigh of Dover, (Enquirer,) Fowle of Haverhill, (Gazette) Walker of Claremont, (Eagle.) McFarland of Concord, (Statesman,) Killer of Exeter, (News Letter, Ac.)

| Past 11 .- The Convention, after a ten organization, chose Hon. ICHABOD BARTLETT of Portsmouth, President. Hon. WM. PLUMMER and others Vice Presidents, and GEO. S. FOWLE of Haverhill and other members of the Press, Secre-

speech replete with matter of interest. He said New-Hampshire was the first of the old Thirteen States to propose an official recommendation of a separation from the Oid Country and for the estab-lishment of an Independent Government. He spoke of the Annexation of Texas and went

He spoke of the Annexation of Texas and went into a review of the measures by which it was consumated. He discussed and denounced the causes which led to the present unprovoked war with Mexico—and exposed to the indignation of the assembly the mendacious language by which Mr. President Polk sought to excuse his unconstitutional conduct in bringing it upon us. If we are remadet Fork sought to excuse his unconstitutional conduct in bringing it upon us. If we conquer Mexico, as he said seemed the present intention of the Administration, what could we do with
it! Subject it oserfdom and govern it with viceroys! Was it for such purpose we established our
independence of a foreign Government, and formed
institutions whose operation so far has been productive of such great good?

This distinguished gentleman spoke with emphasis and with great fluency and ease of articulatics. He was listened to with respectful attention addedly applauded at the close of his speech.

nittee was appointed by the Chair to predegate from each County, of which Mr. KIT-TREDGE of Canaan was Chairman.

Before that time arrives, this letter must leave, as the cars go at that hour or sooner. I shall write second letter. There seems no doubt that Judge Berry, the candidate of the "Independent," will be elected, Ex-Gov. Collar declining a renomination. Col. CUTTER of Portsmouth has introduced a Ressition for the appointment of six Delegates to be National Convention. The Delegates will be selected during the recess. Ex Gov. Colby and ERAROD GOODWIN of Portsmouth, it is said, will

e selected as Delegates at large. S minutes to 1 .- C. W. CUTTER of Portsmouth been chosen, during the recess, Delegate to the Sational Convention, and GILMAN MARSTON of Enter substitute from District No. 1. G. W. ATTREDGE of Canaan and Col. A. O. BREWSTER of Hanover have been chosen Delegate and substitute from District No. 4.

# Whig State Convention. Correspondence of The Tribune.

CONCORD, Oct. 20-24 P. M. The Convention met according to agreement. The Committee appointed to select Delegates at large reported the names of ANTHONY COLBY of New London, and ICHABOD GOODWIN, of Portsmouth, and as Substitutes IRA PERLEY of Concord.

and Thos. E. Sawyer of Dover.

The Delegates from the Districts are complete:

No.1.—C. W. CUTTER, of Portamouth, Dolegate.
Ginan Masstos of Exeter, Substitute.
No.2.—GEO, W. NESMITH of Franklin, Delegate.
WM. SAWYER, Jr. Wakefield, Substitute.
No.1.—ARRON P. HUGHES, Nashville, Delegate.
No.4.—JUNATHAN KITTREDGE, Canaan, Delegate.
No.4.—JUNATHAN KITTREDGE, Canaan, Delegate.

Of these Delegates, Messrs. Goodwin, Cutter, Nesmith and Hughes are supposed to be in favor of Mr. Webster as candidate for the Presidency. Gen. ANTHONY COLEY was nominated as candidate for Governor by acclarmation-a nomination which he declined with some appropriate remarks. He feared his acceptance would prove an obstacle to the perfect union of the Anti-Radical party, and

him three hearty cheers. The Convention then proceeded to select another candidate. A motion was made and carried that the semination should be made by ballot. That old. popular sentiment was, however, unfortunately out by a reconsideration and rejection of the previous rote. Still, the desire of the Convention manifestly called for the vote by ballot; the Noes being, however, fuller, in sound, if not greater in number, than the Ayea, struck more forcibly upon the car of the Fresident, and on the final question for ballot, costrolled his determination. The Convention, not withstanding, insisted upon the vote by ballot and and on a second trial. ablican and fairest method of expressing the

141 votes thrown, NATHANIEL S. BERRY of ton, in the County of Grafton, the Independent wate, received 205, and was declared duly

kittredge, as Chairman of the Committee.

when, That we congratulate the Whige of Newpablic on the auspicious circumstances in which
are placed as a party, and on the general prevalence
if principles throughout the country, indicated by
inctions of the past year, which have resulted in the
so of a Whig House of Representatives in Congress,
scured as increased number of Whig Senators.

which, That we look to the Legislature of the Deratio party of this State in vain for a wise, judicious
callightened policy—one that is calculated to foster,
with and promote the great and leading interests of
foster—but on the contrary we discover in their poal course a narrow and fillberal spirit—a contradictand absurd policy, that results in no good to any Kittredge, as Chairman of the Committee :

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

VOL. VII. NO. 168

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1847.

Resolved. That the charge made by the Radicals against the Legialsture of 1846 that they placed corporations beyond the control of the people or say future Legislature is confessed to be faise by the Act introduced by themselves into the Seaste last June and postponed to the next session of the Legislature, maximuch as by that Act they assumed to exercise over corporations the same control which they desired that the Legislature possessed and is proof of the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the leaders of that party.

Resolved, also, That the charges made by the same party against the Legislature of charters for incorporated companies is also confessed to be false, inasmuch as they therm selves at the lest session of the Legislature, granted thirty-three additional acts of incorporations, and thus proposed that the seasons of the Legislature,

The Resolutions were received with much appro-Three o'clock P. M. has been appointed as the bation. The Convention then adjourned to tea.

EVENING SESSION .... 7 O'Clock, P. M. The rare candles throw an obscure light over the faces of Members, and make, in fact, little but darkness visible. It cannot be said of the Economy of New-Hampshire as of the law "de minimis non cural ."-New Hampshire Economy regards even WEST the smallest candles : eight are at present struggling to maintain a doubtful existence, and cast an uncertain light upon the deep obscurity of the bouse :- eight, I believe, is the maximum allowed

by Legislative custom to Legislative evening uses. tieo. W. Nesmith of Franklin has taken the floor, and is making a first-rate speech. He is, perhaps, the most popular and influential Whig in the State. He exposes in his Speech the history of Loco-Foco Legislation in this State, and shows how detrimental its character has been to State how detrimental its character has been to State interests, how humbling to State pride. He is particularly denunciatory of the power claimed by the Loco Foco majority in the last Legislature to revoke at pleasure any previously granted Charter, without allowing the incorporated Companies the ordinary privilege of defence.

He then passes to the inconsistent conduct of the last process who profess consistent conduct of the

He then passes to the inconsistent conduct of the Loco Focos, who profess equality of rights and practice gross oppression and injustice, in giving Gosport a fishing islet with twenty nine voters—and they nomadic and of uncertain age, residence or pursuits—the privilege of sending a member to the Legislature, while it pays no taxes either to the State or County—and thus doing away with that dependance of representation upon taxation, not to be destroyed without danger to liberal Government.

not to be destroyed without danger to liberal Government.

The partial and of course iniquitous legislation of Loco Focoism generally. Mr. Nesmith dwells upon with admirable force, and illustrates its heinous character and tendency by adducing the efforts of the party the last session to gerrymander Manchester so as to emasculate its real political character, and give a minority—a reckless and suprincipled minority—a control unwarranted by true principles of representation, and exceedingly disastreus to all sound Government. He also adduces the successful attempt of the Loco Focos to give to Deputy Sheriffs exorbitant powers and unlimited fees, to the great detriment of the people generally, and to the exclusion of Constables who had enjoyed before equal privileges and been infearing so, considered it his duty to decline the nomination in favor of Col. Berry, the candidate of the "Independents." The Convention, on the termination of Gen. Colby's remarks, rose and gave him these here.

He is followed by Mr. KITTREDGE of Canash-Old Kit," as he is irreverently and not without anachronism called. He is received and accompanied by a roar of applause. After having alluded in a facetious and sarcastic manner to the citided in a facetious and sarcastic manner to the cit-zenship of Dorr, he speaks to the inconsistency of the Loco-Focos on the subject of incorporations. Like an unnatural mother, he says, the Loco-Focos destroy their own offspring. They give birth to an incorporation, fret, and strangle it. He consumes about ten minutes in his speech, which had other wit than brevity in it.

destroy their own offspring. They give birth to an incorporation, fret, and strangle it. He consumes about ten minutes in his speech, which had other wit than brevity in it.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth now speaks, and with his customary felicity of expression. He opposes with much energy the Extension of Slavery, and says we should give no countenance to any candidate for the Presidency unfavorable to the Wilmot Proviso. He nevertheless advocates a spirit of compromise, and confesses that an urgency of circumstance may sometimes compel a certain kind of action with which the head rather than the heart sympathizes. His remarks are well received.

Mr. Young of Portsmouth follows in an animated speech from the text of Jefferson, that "all men are born free and equal."

Mr. Plunker of Epping next made a good speech, though rather long.

The Resolutions were then unanimously carried.

Afterward Mr. Gilman Marston of Exeter introduced the following Resolution, which was sup

class in the community, but is alike destructive of the ported by Mr. Kisgman of Dover in the most spiritstirring speech of all made this day:

80 years of age, seconded the resolution. He had Mr. Webster in the Presidency, he could then conresolution passed unanimously and with three cheers. Mr. Marston and Mr. Kingman are two of New-Hampshire, and will yet be heard of in the

New-Hampshire, and will yet be heard of in the politics of the State.

After passing resolutions of thanks to the State Central Committee and to the presiding officer. (the Secretaries might have been thanked, but they mizzled early) the Convention adjourned.

Thursday morning.—We go to day to the Fisherville Agricultural Fair.

By Telegraph especially for The Tribune. Liberty National Convention-John P. Hale for

The Liberty National Convention has just adjourned in great barmony. JOHN P. HALE of New Hampshire has been nominated for President by the following vote:

LEICESTER KING of Ohio was nominated for Vice PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22-2 P. M. Capt. Charles Naylor, from Pennsylvania, was

sub-commander at the National Palace, and Capt. Robert Allen Post Quartermaster. Dispatches from Scott to the Government had

been received.

The Sun of Anahuac says that the whole male Mexican population at Puebla and elsewhere had

turned brigands. J. S. McIntosh died of his wounds.

Treasurer, James C. Derry, Auburn. Jefferson Co.-3. DANIEL LEE of Watertown for

BROWNSON of Wyoming for Senator. Herkimer Co.-2. LAWRENCE L. MERRY German

Flats, for Assembly. [HENRY CLAY was warmly

Suffolk Co .- 2. JOSIAH BOWERS. Montgomery Co .- Asa Bownan; 2. Solomon

Tompkins Co.-1. JOHN JESSUP; 2. ALPHEUS

Onondaga Co.-3. THOMAS SPENCER of Syra-

XXX. J. R. Doolittle, Wyoming-Senator.

Monroe Co.-3 John A. Latta, Sweden-Assembly Oncida Co .- 4. Henry Wager of Western.

BETTING .- Voters will bear in mind that under the new law, betting of any description will exclude them from the ballot box. Any man who values his vote will not bet. We heard a Barnburner lamenting yesterday that he should be deprived the pleasure of voting for the Munker ticket in consequence of a bet he had made. [Rochester Dem.

THE EXPRESSES -Messrs. Harnden & Co.'s and Gay's Boston Expresses, as well as Munro's New-Bed-ford and Nantucket place us under daily obligations by their prompt supply of exchanges in advance of the mail. We are also indebted to Messrs. Cloyes and Den. nis, the obliging conductors of the New Haven and Bos-ton Line, for similar favors. Sullivan's Philadelphia

The Governor of Pennsylvania has followed Executives of several other States in appointing Nov. 25 as a day of Thanksgiving.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS lectured in Utica on Thursday evening and Prof. Busit was to lecture there the three following evenings.

The Nashville Calamity.

Telegraphic report, of which has already been given :

Telegraphic report, of which has already been given:

On Tuesday last, about 5 o'clock, a storm of rain and wind, accompacied by beavy thunder and lightning, passed over this city. The Powder Magazine, south-west of Capitol Hill, was fired by the lightning and exploded with a terific report. More than fifty houses were demolished in the vicinity of the Magazine, or so much injured as to be unfit for use. Three persons were almost instantly killed, as follows: Mrs. Marlin, a little daughter of Mrs. Brownlow, and a Portuguese woman named Frances. The following is a list of the wounded, as far as we could ascertate. There are doubtless others, as many of the wounded were taken into other parts of the city before the list was made out:

Mrs. Parket and daughter, badly: Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong, arm broken; A child of Mr. Harrison; Mrs. Schivers and two children; Mr. Caidwell, dangerously; Mrs. Edmondson; Mrs. Blake, daughter of N. O. Blake, badly cut with glass; Peagy Reese, arm broken; Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Schives and the distribution of the property of the cut of the control of Mrs. Lee, jaw broken; Mrs. Rey, severely cut a child of Mrs. Lee, jaw broken; Mrs. Rey, severely cut head to the control of the cut.

Beside the above, there are several persons slightly

Morning prayers were read yesterday by Rev. Mr. Smallwood of Ohio, and the lessons by Rev. Mr. Dr. Edson of Mass, proposed an inquiry into the ex-

pediency of printing a Spanish translation of the prayer

was also presented on the State of the Church, requesting the Hishops to publish a pastoral address.

bis episcopal office, pravided that the Diocesan Convenies of the Presidency, he could then conseed up the presidency of the Convention of the Marston and Mr. Kingman are two of permanent leaders of the "Young America" of re-Hampshire, and will yet be heard of in the dies of the State. The passing resolutions of thanks to the State and Committee and to the presiding officer. Perfect would be equivalent to degradation. This would contravene the cason which prescribes that there shall be three punishments—namely; admonition, suspension, and degradation. To suppose suspension without an end was virtually to compound the second and third. The first contended also that the diocese was not vacant and that the sentence in question was not limited early the Convention adjourned. The President.

Buyrato, Oct. 22, 1847. The Liberty National Convention has just admonition of the Hisbop was followed by Messrs Rives and Willer of the Risbop was followed by Messrs R

there were in fact only two alternatives before the House, either to declare the Diocese vacent, or to rejustate the suspended Bishop. It had been said that suspension would make room for reformation; reformation and repentance might restore the party to the esteem of max and the forgiveness of God, but never to the high office from which he had been deposed: a Bishop should be stabless. The latter surely no gentleman would in form propose; it must be covered with some disguise. Mr. Rives supported his positions by copious references to both civil and ecclesiastical law.

Prof. Ogiloy, on the other hand, argued that the Diocese was not vacated by the sentence, and that the sen-

Gen. Bravo was captured by a portion of the New-York regiment under Gen. Quitman, who, having taken him to the Capital, Gen. Scott briefly addressed him thus:

Sir: I deeply regret meeting the valiant Gen. Bravo in misfortune. I have long and favorably known him by fame. I trust we may soon be friends. I know how to respect him as an enemy.

Gen. Bravo returned thanks, and was placed in the election of Bishops to the effect that they had concurred in the election of Bishop Kemper to the new Diocese of Wisconsin.

J. S. McIntosh died of his wounds.

The Mexicans on Alvarado River complained of the smallness of the American forces to protect them from Jarauta's exactions and the Guerrilla depredations. Many supposed Santa Anna was seeking the coast to quit the country. His decree announcing his resignation of the Presidency from the capital at Queretare, expresses his determination to continue the war. Gen. Scott's demand of \$150,000 had been complied with. Great fears of guerrillas in all the principal towns.

Whig Nominations.

Cayuga Co.—Sheriff, Joseph P. Swift, Sennet;

Cayuga Co.—Sheriff, Joseph P. Swift, Sennet;

Cayuga Co.—Sheriff, Joseph P. Swift, Sennet;

the power of showing mercy which belonged to the Church, asying that it could only extend in such a case to the restitution of the party to the common privileges of Christians, but not to a high office in the Church. He then took up the view which had been defended at great length, namely, that Bishop Onderdonk was still Bishop of New-York, and said that those who held that view must make these lour admissions:

1. The late incumbent of the Diocese of New-York being suspended only, it still Bishop of that diocese.

2. By the very terms of the sentence he can perform no one act of a Bishop.

3. As the suspension must last as long as the sentence lasts, it may last for life.

4. Where a diocese has a Bishop, no other Bishop can be put in, and therefore the Diocese of New York can elect no other Bishop, as long as Bishop Onderdonk lives. These four admissions inevitable, as he contended, the speaker then took up and carried out to their consequences, endeavoring all along to show that the diocese was vacant, and treating each point with the same coptousness of illustration from writers of established reputation on the principles of Church polity.

Before Dr. Hawks had concluded his remarks, the hour of 9 arrived, and being fatigued, he moved an adjournment which was carried, leaving him in possession of the door this morning to complete one of the ablest and closest legal arguments we ever had the opportunity of listening to.

Prayers were read this morning by Rev. Dr. Mason of N. C. and the lessons of the day by Rev. Dr. Jones of Va. The attendance was much larger than usual.

The minutes having been read and approved the House concurred with the House of Bishops, in referring the letter of Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, to a join Committee to consist on the part of the House

We subjoin from the Whig of the 14th, particulars of the recent dreadful explosion at Nashville, a

The unfinished business was then resumed and Dr. Hawks recapitulated his remarks of last evening and then went on to speak of other points. He contended that there was a vacancy de facts in the Diocese of New York, caused by the action of the Bishop himself, and that in that case it was imperatively necessary that a new Bishop should be chosen. The Church had always held the interests of the mass of her children paramount; and now was the whole Diocese of New York to suffer for the want of Episcopal ministration merely because a suspended Bishop might be restored to them. What might be, might not. The Diocese must not suffer on such a contingency; a new Bishop must be provided. This point the speaker enforced by reference to the case of an Irish Bishop who had deserted his Diocese, creating a vacancy de facts to the case of Bishop Provocat, farmerly of New York, who resigned his charge, and to the case of Bishop Chase in the resignation of the Diocese of Ohio. The case of the desertion of the monarchy of Great Britain by James II, was also employed in the same way. In that case the people of England falling back on the great law of necessity, called in a new prince. The Church must set in the same way. Such a vacancy as that now existing in New York, caused by the act of the Bishop, must be filled.

The epeaker then passed to the common sense and common law view of the subject, and argued that inability to perform the duties of an office was in fact a removal from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office, but on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office, but on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this head he would not wall from that office, but on this head he would not wall from that office. But on this he

llowed by Prof. Ogliby who said that he should not make any ex-Prof Ogliby who said that he should not make any oxpression of diffidence in putting himself forward in the debate, having been placed by the authority of the Church in a position which made it his duty to be acquainted with the class of topics which were here to be settled. The question at issue was in truth one of the canon law and he should follow the Rev. and learned gentilement from Louisians, through the course of his argument. The speaker then entered upon a detailed examination of the ancient canonists, reasoning against the statements and surborities of his antagonist. He was engaged in an explanation of the technical sense of the word "suspension" when our reporter left the House.

# From the N. O. Pleayune, Oct. 14 Affairs in Vera Cruz and on the Road.

Our papers and letters by the "Fashion" contain much interesting and important information in rela-tion to the state of the road from Vera Cruz to the

letters, we have no doubt that Col. Childs would soon be reinforced by the arrival of Gen. Lane with his brigade at Puebla. He reached Jalapa on the 30th ult. and was to leave the next day for Puebla. Msj. Lally's command accompanied him. Our correspondent says, writing on the 29th ult. Captale Biscoe's command returned yesterday from the National Bridge, where it had been to escort ammuniton for Gen. Lane's command, which had already started, the General having left orders for the ammunion train to move on and join him. From pretty good information received at the Bridge, Capt Biscoe was confident there was not a guerrilla at Cerro Gordo, and that the whole command would arrive safe at Jalapa, where it would obtain a supply of provisions.

Another small train of provisions left the city last

command. On the way back they were fired into, and Lieut Moralles, of Capt. F.'s company, was severely wounded in the left hand, which will no doubt have to be amputated.

doubt have to be amputated.

Gen. Alvarez has been appointed Commandant of the State of Puebla and is represented to be unceasing in his efforts to organize and equip another force for the purpose of cutting off Gen. Scott's communication with Vera Cruz, and of preventing any new accession of men and supplies.

The following is from the Genius of Liberty of the

owing to the arrival of the steamers New-Orleans, Telegraph and Ohlo; our barbor, notwithstanding the vio-lence of the wind, is literally covered with boats, running for defendant, Messrs, Cutting & Owen.

ernment stores; and the loud peal of the cannon is occasionally heard from fort Conception, giving a hearty welcome to our gallant officers and brave soldiers.

Gen. Patterson and staff, Maj Polk, brother of the President; Capt. Shapp. Lieuts. Lampire. Palmer and Mitchel, Ill. Vols; Capt. Livingston. Lieuts. Stewart, Scott and Holmes, Florida Vols; Lieut. Jenkins, regular army, arrived by the steamer New-Orleans, from New-Orleans, and Gen. Cushing and staff by the steamer Ohio, from New-Orleans.

From Tampico.

The Fashion brings the Tompico Scattered to the 2d Inst. It contains scarcely soything worth notine—The rainy season had set in, and scarcely a day or night passed without a beavy shower. Two companies, B and D, of the Louisians regiment departed for Altamira on the 6th inst. where they will be stationed under the command of Major Girault. The Seatised announces the following deaths: Capt. John Ewing, 2d regiment Illinois volunteers; Lieut. Gad. Owen of the Putnam Guards; Privates Holand Williamson and William Hall, of company K, Louisians volunteers: Private Samuel Sorrels, of the Putnam Guards, and J. D. Spencer and John McGraugh, late prisoners of the Mexicans. Annexed is a list of deaths in the General Hespital, from September 19 to 30. Private Thompson, company D, 3d artillery; Waish, seaman, U. S. Navy; Sergeost Farr, comply D, 3d artillery; Private Brown, Boyd's company of mounted volunteers—the first of internal hemorrhage, and the last of Yellow Ferer.

[N. O. Pic, 14th.

# Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Application of the neighbors was attracted by the crying of schild in the house occupied by Mrs. Throuby B. Thomas, at Mount Savage. On approaching the house, it was found to be closed, assistance was immediately summoned and the door broken open. On entering a hornible spectacle presented itself. Mrs. Thomas was dead mitches a poor little infant of fire weeks lying at the breat, sodewavering to extract nourishments from the dried up fountains of its mother's corpse; while another child, aged about 18 months, was sitting on the fact, weeping room hunger and exhaustion.

An inquest was held over the body. From the evidence of the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the site of the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, and the dead in the bed witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, and the dead in the bed witnesses and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, and the think of the wit AFFLICTING OCCURRENCE.—On Sunday morning last one of the neighbors was attracted by the crying of a child in the house occupied by Mrs. Timothy S. Thomas, at Mount Savage. On approaching the house, it was found to be closed; assistance was immediately summoned and the door broken open. On entering, a horrible spectscle presented itself. Mrs. Thomas was dead in her bed, the body in a partial state of decomposition, and a poor little latiant of five weeks 1 ying at the breast, endeavoring to extract nourishment from the dried up tountains of its mother's corpse; while another child, aged about 18 months, was sitting on the floor, weeping from hunger and exhaustion.

An inquest was held over the body. From the evidence of the witnesses, and the opinion of Dr. Mosher, we learn that Mrs. Thomas had probably been dead from Friday might, about the time she retired to rest. Her death was occasioned either by apoplexy or suffusion of water on the brain. Cumberland (Md.) Civilian, 19th.

WHOLE NO. 2036

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. PRIGATE MACEDONIAN. The United States frigate Macedonian, Capt De Kay.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

We are pleased to hear that the efficers and crew have enjoyed good health during the voyage, and have arrived in good spirits. Not a single casuality or serious accident has occurred during the voyage. The Mace-

learn that it is intended to publish a full and detailed statement of the cruise of this ship, which will no

CHARTER CONVENTION .- The members of this Convention assembled at their usual hour last evener of raising money for the support of Schoors. The Committee ross and reported progress. The Conven-tion then adjourned until 4 o'clock on Thursday after-

Lynds vs. Ruth Lynds.—Action for Divorce.—This case which has been on for several days was concluded ye terday so far as the testimony is concerned. The sun ming up will commence this forenoon.—For pitf Meser A. L. Jordan and Lot C. Clarke, for deft. Mesers. Che O'Conor and Edward Sandford.

arrived by the steamer New-Orleans, from New-Orleans, and Gen. Cushing and staff by the steamer Ohio, from Brazos.

Our correspondent, writing on the 4th inst. says Gen. Patterson expected to be able to start for the interior in about a week with 2,000 or more men.

The U. S. schooner Flirt had been out eleven days on a cruise in search of a suspicious vessel, supposed to be a privateer, but returned without getting a glimpse of her.

The Genus of the 2th ult. says a report was circulating in Vera Cruz that a bearer of dispatches from Gen. Scott was killed at the city of Cordova.

From Tampico.

The Fashion brings the Tampico Sentinel to the Market Saudford.

Circuit Court.—Before Judge Edwards.—Benj. Water Dr. G. Rechury & Joseph A. Graham.—Fo recover rent of 258 Broadway, adjoining warren, occupied by a sister of Dr. G. The defence was that Dr. G. was not liable, be having merely written a note to his steer that he would be responsible if a suitable piece were procured—and warren. Verdigt for plaintiff \$207.50. For plaintiff Mr. Malock, for defendant Mr. S. Sherwood.

Druper & Co. vs. Head. adm of Rob. Denike.—To recover about \$2,500 of notes endorsed by Willet Denike, in the name of his father, and contended by authority of latter, but denied.—To be continued this forcesson—for plaintiff Mesers. Gerard and Martie, Strong & Smith, for defendant Mesers. N. B. Blunt and H. B. Court of Court.—Refore Judge Edwards.—Benj. Water Dracket Court.—Before Judge Edwards.—Benj. Water Dracket C

Smith; for defendant Messrs. N. B. Blunt and H. B. Cowles.

Court of Common Pleas—Before Judge Daly—
Joues & Waterbury vs. Francis Ball—Tried before to recover goods assigned by Ball & Neff, to plaintiff creditors, in absence of Mr. B. and by latter diverted
after his return. Verdict for plaintiffs 439: 77—For
pitfs, Mr. P. S. Sommers; for dist. Mr. E. H. Hudson.
Mayor & of Mes. York vs. Duel Paillips.—To recover
penalty of \$250. according to law, of the sexton of the
Hebrew Church in Crosby st. for burying a child in the
church ground in Twenty first at without presenting a
certificate of its death to the City Inspector. [The law
requires that in a case of death a certificate stating the
cause of death, &c. shall be given by the physician, if
there had been one in attendance, if not by one of the
members of the family, and it there had been inquest
by the Coroner.] The child in question was very young
Mr. Issae Ramus, its father testified that the child died
within a year, cannot bell the precise time. Got a certificate and handed it to Mr. Phillips, do not know whethor her returned it or not. The Court considered that
there was not sufficient testimony, and granted a nonsult—For pitf. Mr. Casserly; for didt. Messrs. Bryun
and Levy.

This is in the letter of Dr Javis, to the part of the House of Deputies of seven members.

The resolution from the House of Bishops to adjourn sine die on Wednesday next was called up, but isid on the table for the day, as the House were not ready to act in the matter.

An inevitation to visit firs. Pelby's scriptural wax statutary was received and a vote of thanks to the proprietor was passed.

On motion of Dr. Mason, the subject of making alterations in the punctuation of two scottagees in the Prayer Book was referred to the proper Committee.

The unfinished business was then resumed and Dr. Hawks recapitulated his remarks of last evening and then went on to speak of other points. He contending the three was a vacancy de facto in the Diocese of that there was a vacancy de facto in the Diocese of that there was a vacancy of the Robots.

The resolution from the House of Bishops to adjourn size die on Wednesday next was called up, but isid on the table for the day, as the House were not ready to act in the matter.

A fine ship, named the Valparaiso, of 700 tons.

Philladdella pharment of Kennesday Course and the Valparaiso, of 700 tons.

Was launched this morning by Mr. Hammett of Kennesday Course and was again postponed to day, and the week by hanging himself. The cause and the Colina trade. She is a fine model, and took great credit to the builder.

The Saturday Course sale was again postponed to day, to wait the future of the Court.

The news of the death of Major Twings, of the Major Twings, but for the Court.

The news of the death of Major Twings, of the Major Twings, was found and some trapected in the string that the less both of husband and some the string that the less both of husband and some the string that the less both of husband and some the string that the less both of husband and some trapected in the string that the less both of husband and some trapected in the string that the less both of husband and some trapected in the Saturday Course and was again postponed to day, the fact of the Court.

DEATH OF JUDGE ALDIS OF VERNOST.—We re-

SANDWICH ISLANDS AND PRRU.—Thomas R. El-dridge, Eaq has been appointed Charge & Aflaires for the Sandwich islands to the Government of Peru. These Islands, recently redoemed from barbarism chiefly through the agency of Missionaries from this doustry, have been acknowledged an independent sation by the United States. England, France, Belgium and Denmark. We are now happy to add Peru to the number, and hope this laudable example will be followed by other Governments of South America and of the world.

[Jour. Commerce.] Negro Killep.—The St. Francisville (Ala.)
Chronicle of the 9th says—"A runaway alare belonging to Mr. Benjamin, of this parish, was shot on Wednesday last by Mr. Jos. Mat. of this place. In attempting to arrest him, the negro reasted with weapons, when Mr. Mat was compelled to shoot him to save his own life.

# NOTICES.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS, FOWLERS & WELLS, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassan-st. N. Y. BRAISTEDS' SALOONS, 17 252 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TV J. D. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds for

15 New-York Water-Cure Establishmout, at 15 and 20 Fourteenth-st. near Uniou-square, is conducted by Drs. PEIRSON and MEEKER, the latter of whom apent a year at Grasefenberg, studying the Water-Cure System, as pra-ticed by Priesentta. 229 lm\*

# WANTS

WANTED-A young lady to learn vest making. Am wican preferred. Applications can made any ti during the week at 36 Reekman-et. o22 St during the week at 36 Reekman-st.

WANTED—A situation by an American middle aged woman, as housekeeper; has the best of reference in the city. Please inquire at 422 Broadway.

DARTNER WANTED—With a small capital, in a well-known and long-established machine shop. The advertiser wishes to extend his business, for which he has every inducement. Apply to out 34:

ozi se WM NEWELL, 166 Williamet.

SITUATION WANTED-By a young man as clerk
or porter, who is well acquainted with mercantile
transactions and is willing to make himself useful. An
answer addressed to G. W. and left at the Tribune Office,
will be attended to.

OZI 44°

W Americans, to go on whaling voyages in first-class ships. Also, carpenters and biacksmiths. All clithing and other necessary articles furnished on the credit of the voyage. For particular spays to the New-England Whaling Company, 44 Cortland-st.

A PARLOR ORGAN.—Wanted to purchase, a good instrument of this description. Any person having one for sale in good order will please address "Y." Branch Post Office. To NEWSPAPER PROPERFYORS—A sentieman lately arrived—who was employed, and had very
considerable experience, in the London, Dublin, and Irish
Provincial press, as editor, sub-editor, letter-writer and
reporter—would be glad to fill a situation in either of these
departments in a newspaper establishment of respects
bility in New-York or any large city of the Union. The
advertiser can prove himself perfectly compatent to manage a daily or weekly journal in all its branches—business
literary or typical. A trial canagement only required. Ad
dress Editor, at Dunigao's bookstore, 151 Fulter-st. oil lies

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BOARD - A gentleman and his family and two or three pentlemen may find a pleasant home in a private family with every dearrable comfort at 147 Wooster, near Housion-at stage route.

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I man who has purchased a new house of the first of in the apper part of the city, will accommode a persons with board, and will receive good parier farnits or a place in payment—would pey a part in cash. Bear forences given. Address A. S. Tribus Office. et is level.